

CHICKENS MAINTAIN STEADY WEAKNESS

Decrease Puts Eggs Up One Cent — Apples Now on Market.

PORTLAND, June 23 (AP) — Advance of 1c dozen again in the price of eggs here effective this morning was generally maintained by the trade

Greatly Reduced Rail Fares OVER THE 4th GOING June 30, July 1, 2, 3, 4 RETURNING July 12

for information about these over-the-holiday fares, call on or address J. H. KEENEY Agent La Grande, Ore. UNION PACIFIC

during the day. A sharp decrease in the supply was the factor which created additional strength in the home situation although little improvement is noted elsewhere.

Reports in the trade suggest that with another advance in the price, cold storage holdings will begin to come out in small volume.

Market for chickens continues to show nothing but extreme slowness. Receipts are not heavy but appear more than adequate for all immediate needs. Killing operations are contracting.

Little Change in Meats General maintenance of country killed meat markets is reported along the wholesale way with the chief demand for hogs and lambs although retail prices are unchanged generally.

First of the season's apples have been received in Portland. The initial shipment of Transparks from Kennebec are reported, priced \$1.50 half apple box.

Exporting trade trend is continued in the market for tomatoes here with an overplus of offerings but with an increasing call.

There appeared a weaker tone in the market for strawberries with liberal supplies of very good quality. Prices in general were 5 to 10 cents lower. Raspberries were also lower while loganberries were hard to come even at \$1. The latter appeared general top for currents.

Celery Still Wanted Demand for celery remains good in the Hope territory with an increasing call from sections in the midwest.

PORTLAND LIVESTOCK PORTLAND, June 23 (AP) — Cattle 300, calves 10; steady, bulls 50c lower. Steers 600-900 lbs. good \$6.00 to \$7.00, medium \$4.50 to \$6.00, common \$3.00 to \$4.50.

900-1100 lbs. good \$5.00 to \$7.00, medium \$4.50 to \$6.00, common \$3.00 to \$4.00. 1100-1300 lbs. good \$5.75 to \$6.75, medium \$4.00 to \$5.75, heifers 550-850 lbs. good \$5.50 to \$6.50, medium \$4.00 to \$5.50, common \$2.75 to \$4.00.

Cows, good \$3.75 to \$4.75, common and medium \$2.25 to \$4.00, low cutter and cutter \$1.00 to \$2.25. Bulls yearlings excluded, good and choice (beef) \$3.00 to \$3.50, cutter, common and medium \$2.50 to \$3.50.

MARKET NEWS OF THE DAY

Table with columns: Open, High, Low, Close. Rows: CHICAGO WHEAT (July, Sept, Dec), PORTLAND WHEAT (July, Sept, Dec), CHICAGO CORN (July, Sept, Dec).

Furthermore, it has been the history of consolidated schools that the university functions submerge all other functions. The probable result of the proposed consolidation would be the loss of identity of the Oregon State Agricultural college.

Referring to the system of higher education as contemplated by the act creating the state board of higher education, the governor continued:

"After all these years of bickerings and struggling we are now on the eve of a consummation of this construction program. I feel that it is extremely regrettable that a movement should now be launched which will achieve nothing in the way of saving efficiency in education and which will precipitate the people of this state at this critical period into a feud which will array section against section and class against class for years to come."

Advices have been received by me that the group now espousing the consolidation measure threatens to sponsor by the Oregon Taxpayers' Equalization and Conservation League and myself unless the president of the league refrains from expressing an opinion against the education merger legislation.

"I sincerely regret that such threats have been made and I sincerely hope that they will not be carried out. Although we may have honest differences of opinion we should not allow either passion or prejudice to enter into our disagreements and should consider all proposed legislation solely on its merits."

The governor concluded his statement with the admonition "It is no time at this critical period to precipitate a controversy that will divide our people into bitter factions when their united support is so urgently needed to meet the manifold grave and perplexing problems which confront this state every hand."

PORTLAND, June 23 (Special) — Outspoken opposition to the initiative proposal for the physical consolidation of the University of Oregon and Oregon State college was voiced yesterday by Governor Meier in a letter addressed to Henry Zorn, president of the Marion County Taxpayers' Equalization League.

Studies of the proposal have convinced him, the chief executive stated, that in place of effecting savings to the state such a plan would result in "financial losses running into millions of dollars." To carry it into effect the state would have to abrogate a covenant with the people of Eugene and Lane county that the university would be located there permanently.

Governor Meier averred in return for which citizens of that city subscribed funds and built a building costing \$50,000 and have since contributed materially to the development of the school.

"I am of the firm opinion," the governor continued, "that the proposed measure would not be conducive to savings to the taxpayers, but on the contrary, would result in large economic losses, greatly increased taxes and decreased efficiency in the functions of the university, the college and the normal schools."

Governor Meier gave it as his further opinion that both the taxpayers of the state and higher education will be better served by the merger of the management of the higher institutions of learning under a single chancellor as now contemplated under the plan of the state board of higher education. He deplored threats of reprisals against the proposed tax program of the state administration if he did not refrain from asserting opposition to the merger measure.

The full text of the letter follows: "I have your letter of June 14, in which you state: 'That funds are being used by the state board of higher education to send staff members of the University of Oregon and university alumni officials on speaking trips against the measure being initiated by the Marion County Taxpayers' Equalization League to provide for the moving and consolidation of the higher educational institutions of the state.'"

Second: That the proposed measure will save the taxpayers of Oregon large sums of money. "I fully agree with you that the funds appropriated for the maintenance and operation of the institutions of higher learning should not be used to campaign either for or against the proposed legislation, and I have asked Dr. E. E. Lindsay, secretary of the board, to advise the members of the board that I do not approve of any such expenditure of state funds."

While I agree with you that not a single dollar of the money appropriated for the higher educational institutions should be expended for campaign purposes either for or against the so-called consolidation measure, I am unable, after a thorough and earnest study of the matter, to agree with you that so-called merger will save the taxpayers large sums of money.

Preliminary, however, to a discussion of the financial losses and ultimate tax increases that will be suffered if this consolidation should be effected, I want to point out that the merger would abrogate a covenant entered into by the state of Oregon with the people of the city of Eugene and Lane county.

The statute passed in 1873 "To create, organize and locate a university of the state of Oregon" contains the following language: "Such university is hereby permanently located in the town of Eugene City, Ore."

Further on in the same measure we find that the University association of Eugene City, a voluntary group of citizens, was to procure a site and erect a building of no less value than \$50,000, to be conveyed to the board of directors of the university of the state of Oregon. Provision was made that failure of the association to procure a site and erect a building should render the act establishing the university void. Later legislation extended the time for the erection of the building and the conveyance of the site to "on or about the first day of January, 1877."

Notwithstanding the fact that the people of that period were undergoing a financial depression more acute and severe than the present depression, they succeeded in obtaining the necessary site and in raising a total of \$52,000.

In other words, the state of Oregon, acting through its legislature, made to the people of Eugene City an offer to the effect that if they would buy a site and construct on that site a building of a value of not less than \$50,000, the state of Oregon would, in turn, locate on that site a state university, and that this state university would be located in the city of Eugene, not temporarily, but as the statute provides "permanently."

Relying upon the offer so made by the state of Oregon and with the firm belief that the state would keep faith, the people of Eugene City obtained the site and constructed the building. Likewise, those who came after the pioneers of 1872 relied upon the good faith of the state and made investments and aided in enlarging the university in order that it might keep pace with the progress of our commonwealth.

In my opinion it is incumbent upon the state of Oregon and its people to observe and keep inviolate their agreement entered into and accepted in good faith by the people of Eugene and Lane county.

Furthermore, the extensive study which I have made of the matter leads me to believe that the consolidation measure would result in financial losses running into millions of dollars.

Briefly stated, the proposed consolidation measure abolishes the university at Eugene, creates a new state university at Corvallis, abolishes the normal schools and creates a new teachers' college at Eugene, creates new junior colleges at Ashland and La Grande and establishes a new law school at Salem, for which no buildings are provided.

It is obvious that the consolidation would cause a great loss in connection with the Monmouth Normal school, valued at \$712,464.86, as it would be extremely difficult to find a profitable use for this property.

With respect to the losses at Eugene, it is apparent that on the basis of the present enrollment figures, the new teachers' college could not hope to have an enrollment exceeding 600 or 700, with the result that it would be required to operate a plant with 30 large buildings, a central heating plant and a 100-acre campus with overhead that would be prohibitive.

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now owning homes in Eugene would be compelled to sell in a ruined market and establish new homes in a congested market at Corvallis. Families transferred from Ashland, La Grande and Monmouth would sustain similar losses. Public security values estimated at more than \$5,000,000 would be disastrously affected. Housing facilities and additional buildings and equipment on the campus at Corvallis would have to be provided at a cost estimated at \$3,000,000 within the next few years.

Furthermore, it has been the history of consolidated schools that the university functions submerge all other functions. The probable result of the proposed consolidation would be the loss of identity of the Oregon State Agricultural college.

I reiterate, therefore, that after a careful study of the matter, I am of the firm opinion that the proposed measure would not be conducive to savings to the taxpayers, but on the contrary would result in large economic losses, greatly increased taxes and decreased efficiency in the functions of the university, the college and the normal schools.

In my opinion both the taxpayers of the state and higher education will be better served by the merger of the management of these higher institutions of learning under a single chancellor, as contemplated by the act creating the state board of higher education.

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TAX ON ELECTRICITY Effective June 21st there is a three per cent Federal Government Tax on bills for electricity used for residential or commercial purposes. This Tax is in accordance with a recent enactment of Congress. EXAMPLES OF THE TAX: Bill of \$1.00—Tax .03 Bill of \$5.00—Tax .15 It is the duty of the Company selling the electricity to collect the Tax from the customer and remit it directly to the Treasury Department. Eastern Oregon Light & Power Co.

ALL STAR CLEARANCE You Can't Beat Our JULY CLEARANCE PRICES! Sale Starts Saturday, June 25 Men's Work Sox 5c Ladies' Non-Run Lingerie 19c Ladies' Rayon Hose 15c Men's and Boys' Athletic Unions 37c Bobolink Silk Hose 79c Boys' Longie Suits \$1.98 Men's Broadcloth Dress Shirts 49c WORK SHIRTS 23c MEN'S OUTING SHOES \$1.19 Men's Dress Oxfords \$1.69 Women's Sport Oxfords \$1.69 MEN'S SHIRTS AND SHORTS 19c UNION SUITS 43c ROSANA WASH FROCKS 79c CHILDREN'S AND LADIES' WASH FROCKS 29c MEN'S SUITS \$7.89 July Clearance 12.89 18.89 NEW YORK STORE BOISE -- BUHL -- RUPERT -- NAMPA -- EMMETT -- BURLEY -- CALDWELL -- LA GRANDE Store Will Be Closed All Day Friday to Arrange and Mark Stock